



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

such topics as the collector's outfit, the vasculum, portfolio, map, lens, trowel, note-book and pocket-knife. The instructions are clearly given in an attractive manner. In the second chapter, under Fieldwork, and How to use the Portfolio, very many excellent hints are given. The section on Cactaceæ is especially valuable. Mosses (from notes by T. P. James), Lichens and Algæ are treated of in the succeeding sections. Professor Peck's section on collecting and pressing Fungi occupies fourteen pages, and it need scarcely be said that it is one of the most valuable in the book. Chapter III is devoted to closet work, including pressing and poisoning. In Chapter IV, the herbarium, labels, cases, economic collections and botanic gardens receive due attention. An excellent list of general systematic works, special floras (North American), floras of other countries, general works and botanical journals is given. The final chapter on public herbaria describes briefly a few of the herbaria of this country.—C. E. B.

BOOK OF THE BLACK BASS, by Dr. J. A. Henshall.¹—This volume gives a full account of the appearance and habits of the two species of *Micropterus* which inhabit the fresh waters of the United States, together with directions to the angler, and many notes of interest to the sportsman. The book is well illustrated, and is, to our thinking, the most agreeably written fisherman's book yet produced in this country. We recognize in the author a sportsman of the best type, as well as a naturalist who has studied his subject *con amore*. We make two criticisms on two points for which the author is not responsible. The so-called family of "*Centrarchidæ*" is not yet distinguished from the *Percidæ*, and is not worthy of adoption. The specific name "*Dolomieu*," given to one of the species by Lacepède, appears to us not usable in that form. It is, indeed, not now usable at all, for it was a popular French equivalent for a scientific specific name, which Lacepède in fact never gave. This was not an uncommon custom with the older French naturalists, and generally their popular names have been translated into classic specific names, and thus partly preserved. It is, however, entirely optional with later naturalists whether they do this or not, and as in this case it was not done until several other good names had been given, there is no necessity for adopting this inelegant sobriquet.

NORTH AMERICAN MESOZOIC AND CÆNOZOIC GEOLOGY AND PALÆONTOLOGY, by S. A. Miller.²—This is an octavo volume of 338 pages, which contains, in Mr. Miller's language, "an abridged

¹ *Book of the Black Bass*. Comprising its complete Scientific and Life History, together with a practical treatise on Angling and Fly-fishing, and a full description of Tools, Tackle and Implements. By JAMES A. HENSHALL, M.D. 8vo, pp. 464, 11 plates, cuts. Bound. Published by Robert Clark & Co. Cincinnati, 1881.

² *North American Mesozoic and Cænozoic Geology and Palæontology*. By S. A. MILLER. Published by the Cincinnati Society of Natural History. 8vo, pp. 338. (October, 1879.) Cincinnati, 1881.

history of our knowledge of the Triassic, Jurassic, Cretaceous and Tertiary formations of this continent." This description consists in part of extracts compiled from the writings of American geologists, and in part of the author's own observations. It forms a valuable synopsis of the subject, and the references to the palæontology will be especially welcome, since it is the only compilation of this work in existence. Such a work deserves especial commendation, since American naturalists are generally precluded from taking it up owing to the pressure of new work. It is to be hoped that Mr. Miller will be able to accomplish for the extinct vertebrates what he has already done for the invertebrates, in his synopsis of the described genera and species. Mr. Miller's views as to the glacial period are very pronounced. He does not find any evidence of the existence of such a period in North America, either in the stratigraphy or the fossils.

ON THE STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE SKULL IN THE BATRACHIA, Part III, by Wm. Kitchen Parker, F.R.S.¹—This is the latest of Professor Parker's memoirs, which form a series of much value. The study of the morphology of the vertebrate skull has always possessed a high interest, and Professor Parker's contributions have added much to our knowledge of it. The present part refers to the *Anura*, and includes descriptions of numerous species and genera. Of the anatomical work we can speak in terms of high praise. Unfortunately Professor Parker has not been able to learn, from his researches, the true relations of the contents of the order of *Anura*. This is seen in his adherence to the system of Günther, which is, in every respect, worthless; and in his entire ignorance of the work of American naturalists on the subject. In this country the osteology of the *Anura* was understood sixteen years ago, and the classification was then placed upon a positive foundation. Professor Parker's knowledge of the literature is evidently not what it should be. The memoir is illustrated by forty-four beautifully executed plates.

RECENT BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.—Notes on the Vertebrata of the Preglacial Forest Bed Series of the East of England. Part IV. Rodentia and Insectivora. By E. T. Newton, F.R.S.

Notes on the Vertebrata of the Pre-glacial Forest Bed Series of East of England. Part V. Proboscidae and Cretacea. By E. T. Newton, F.R.S. 8vo, pp. 8. From the Geological Magazine, June and July, 1881. London, 1881. From the author.

Proceedings of the United States National Museum. 8vo, pp. 34. Washington, 1881.

Proceedings of the Academy of Sciences, Philadelphia, July 1881. pp. 15. Philadelphia, 1881.

Proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Twenty-ninth Meeting, held in Boston, Mass., Aug., 1880. 8vo, pp. 800, plates, cuts. Published by the society, Salem, 1881. From the society.

¹ On the Structure and Development of the Skull in the Batrachia. By WILLIAM KITCHEN PARKER, F.R.S. Part III. 4to, pp. 266, 44 plates. From the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society. Published by the Society. London, 1881.